Automatic Gas Cutter Controlled by a Scaled Distance (Cont.) 254

15. Photo contact printing of tracing prints 91
16. Control of quality of scaled tracing prints 94

Ch. IV. Technological Process of Oxygen Cutting, Using Scaled Tracing Prints 96

17. General aspects 96
18. Preparing to start the automatic cutter and operating technique 98
19. Quality control for cut-out parts 103

Ch. V. Prospects for Perfecting Methods of Mechanical Oxygen Cutting that Use Scaled Tracing Prints 105

20. Means for further improvement of the MDFKS automatic oxygen cutter 105
21. Mechanization of the process of drawing tracing prints 106

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

VK/vm
6-10-58

GUSYATSKIY, Fedor L'vovich, inzhener; PANOV, Ivan Nikolayevich, inzhener;
SOKOLOV, I.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MISHKEVICH, G.I., redaktor;
LEVOCHKINA, L.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

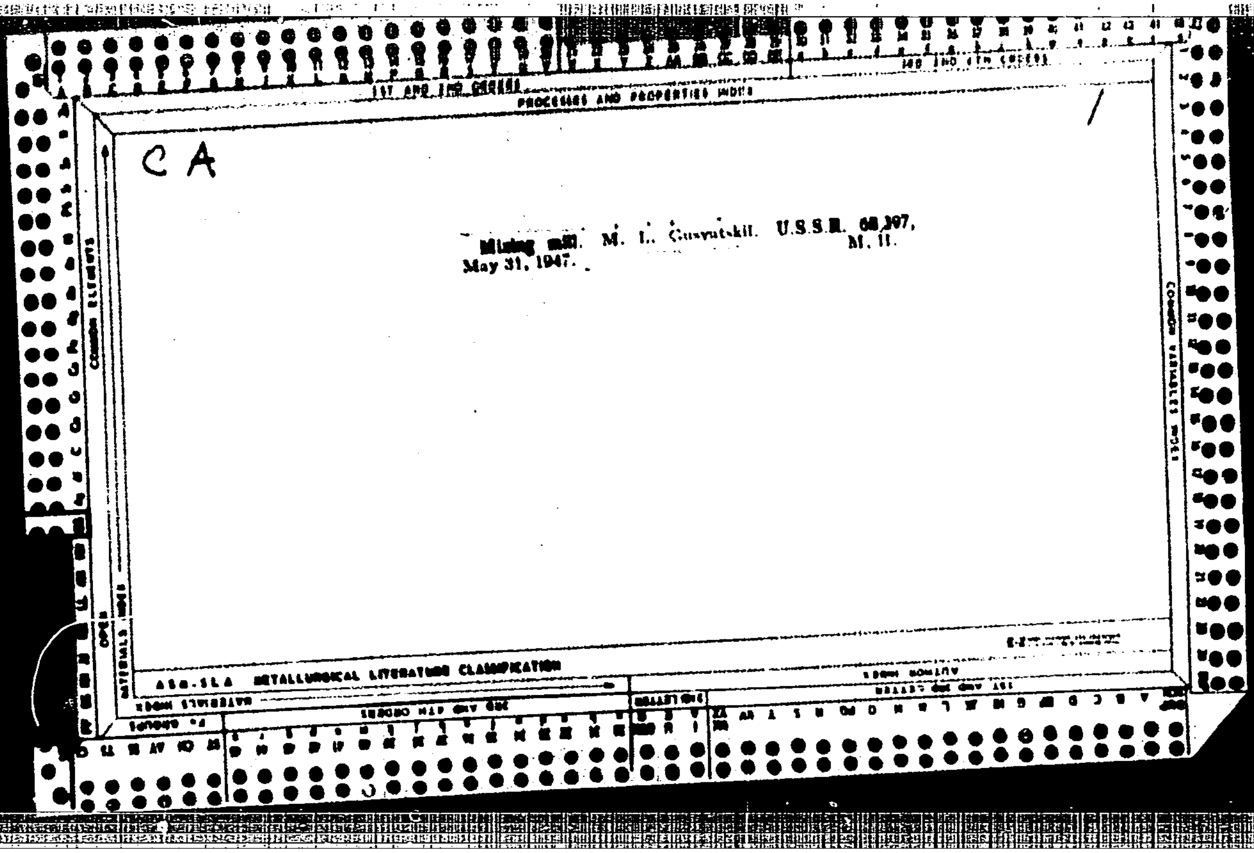
[Automatic gas cutter controlled by a scaled distance photoelectric copying system; methods of operation] Gazorezatel'nyi avtomat MDFKS i rabota na nem. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1957. 107 p. (MLRA 10:8)

(Cutting machines) (Automatic control)

AZAREVICH, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, GUSYATSKIY, I.A., inzh.

Intensification of the lapping of plunger bushings in fuel pumps. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 30 no.8:41-42 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Traktorosel'khozmash.
(Grinding and polishing) (Fuel pumps)



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
COMMON ELEMENTS
COMMON VARIABLES INDEX
MATERIALS INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
AUTHOR INDEX
1ST AND 2ND LETTER

CA

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Mixing mill. M. L. Gusyatskii. U.S.S.R. 68,397, May 31, 1947.
M. II.

GUSYATSKIY, M. L., Engr. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Disc Paring Ploughs (with Data for Design)." All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture (VIM), 21 Oct 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Oct, 1947 (Project #17836)

38155. GUSYATSKIY, M. L.

Nekotoryye osnovaniya dlya proyektirovaniya diskovykh lushchil'nikov. Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-issled. in-ta mekhanizatsii sel. khoz-va, t, XII, 1949, s. 3-46

GUSYATSKIY, M.L., kand.tekhn. nauk.

Principles of designing the working surface for the body of a ditching machine. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.4:23-27 Ap '58.
(Excavating machinery) (MIRA 11:5)

GUSYATSKIY, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic power control of tillage depth at which mounted implements operate. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 23 no.1:43-48 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva. Predstavleno akademikom N.D. Luchinskim.
(Agricultural machinery)

GUSYATSKIY, M.L.

Direction of soil reaction forces acting on the working parts of a tractor-mounted machine during the turning of the machine. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.7:17-19 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Planters (Agricultural machinery) (Cultivators)

L 10020-67 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AP6023614 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/007/0060/0065

13

AUTHOR: Sandler, A. S. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Gusyatskiy, Yu. M. (Engineer); Shchukin, G. A. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Power-Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Thyristor-type pulse voltage regulators

25

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1966, 60-65

TOPIC TAGS: voltage regulator, thyristor

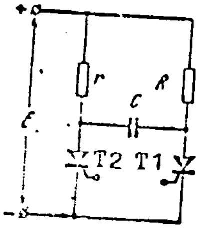


Fig. 1

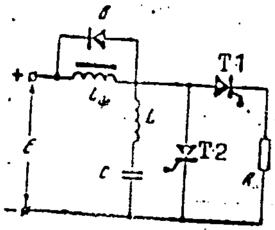


Fig. 2

ABSTRACT: Thyristor-type pulse d-c voltage regulators are investigated. The simplest circuit (see Fig. 1) comprises: T1 - power thyristor, T2 - auxiliary thyristor, C - switching capacitor, r - auxiliary resistor, R - load. Better efficiency and regulation can be obtained from a modified circuit (see Fig. 2 where: T1 - power thyristor, T2 - auxiliary thyristor, L and C - switching circuit, R - load. Another regular circuit ("SCR Designer's Handbook," Westinghouse, 1st Ed.) has no power-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.316.722

egk

L [illegible]-67 E T(1)
ACC NR: AP6021059 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/003/0033/0035

AUTHOR: Sandler, A. S. (Professor); Gusya[illegible], Yu. M. (Engineer); Zel'din, V. Sh. (Engineer); Shchukin, G. A. (Engineer)

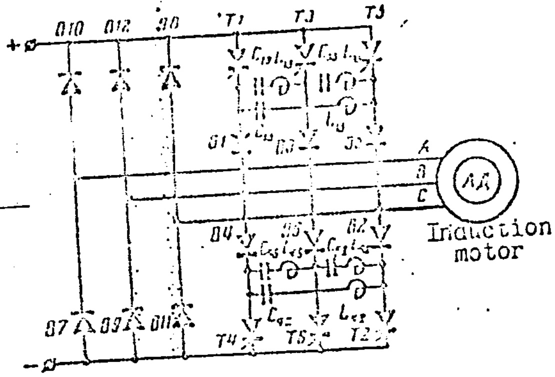
ORG: none

TITLE: Autonomous semiconductor inverter

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 33-35

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor inverter, dc ac power inverter, electric commutator, natural commutation

ABSTRACT: A modification (see figure) of a power inverter developed earlier by V. F. Shukalov (Trudy LIAP, 1962, no. 36) is described. The distinguishing feature of the new type lies in the fact that the current-limiting reactors are placed in series with the switching capacitors. The switching-process theory is briefly considered. An experimental model of the inverter was



Inverter with LC-circuit switching

UDC: 621.314.58.313.333.2

Card 1/2

L 09934-67
ACC NR: AP6021059

tested in supplying a 220/380-v, 28-kw induction motor at 5, 10, 30, and 50 cps; speed-torque characteristics are shown. These findings are reported: (1) The inverter with oscillatory switching circuits is a practical device which can be used for supplying induction motors up to 20—30-kw capacity; (2) Placing the current-limiting reactors in the switching circuits has resulted in (a) reduction of size and weight of the inverter and (b) lower rate of rise of current in thyristors. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

GUSYNIN, B.P., inzhener.

[redacted] Martensite transformation in Kh18 steel. Metalloved. i obr. met. no.1:26-29 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Molotovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Martensite) (Steel--Metallography)

GUSYNIN, B.P.

[redacted] Variant of S.S.Shteiverg's magnetometer for obtaining martensite curves. Zav.lab.22 no.11:1370-1371 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Molotovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Magnetometer) (Martensite)

GUSYNIN, Ivan Afanas'yevich, prof.; YARNYKH, A.M., red.; USACHEVA, I.G., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Toxicology of poisonous plants] Toksikologiia iadovitykh rastenii. 4. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 623 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Poisonous plants)

GUSYNIN, I.A.

[Toxicology of poisonous plants] Toksikologiia iadovitykh rastenii; titotoksikologiia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1947. 262 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Poisonous plants)

GUSYNIN, I. A., Prof.
All-Union Inst. of Exptl. Vet. Med.
"Poisoning of animals with plants producing prussic acid."
SO: Veterinariia 24(6), 1947, p. 32.

GUSYNIN, I.A., Prof.
"Phytotherapy in veterinary practice."
SO: Vet. 24 (7) 1947, p. 37

GUSYNIN, I.A., Prof.
Pharmacological Lab., All-Union Inst. of Exptl. Vet. Medicine
"Treatment of epizootic lymphangitis of horses with the preparations of crowfoot."
SO: Veterinariya 26(5), 1949, p. 25

Editors: GUSYNIN, I. A.; IL'IN, M. M.; NEKRASOVA, V. L.; NIKITIN, A. A.; FEDOROV, Al. A.; GAMMERMAN, A. F.; Responsible editor: SHISHKIN, B. K.

Poisonous Plants of Meadows and Pastures, Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov. Moscow-Leningrad; 1950, 527 pp. .

~~AB USSR~~

Book W-22202, 7 Apr 52

GUSYNIN, I. A.

"The toxicology of poisonous plants"
Moscow. Sel'khozgiz, 1951. 296 pages with illustrations.
SO: Vet., March 1952, Unclassified.

Second revised edition.Moscow. Sel'khozgiz. The author reports on the morphological features of poisonous plants, their chemical composition,the clinical picture of the poisonings which they cause, the pathomorphological changes found in the carcasses of animals which died of poisoning, and on the diagnosis, therapeutic measures and propholaxis of the poisonings caused by toxic plants.

● ●

GUSYNIN, I. A.
All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine (VIEV)
[Description of his activities, by his associates at the All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine (VIEV), on the occasion of his 25th year of work at the Institute.]
SO: Veterinariia 29(4), 1952, p. 60.

ГУСЫНИН, И. А.

Catalogue Card No G96 of the State Library of the USSR imeni V. I. Lenin announces the publication of Toksikologiya Yadovitykh Rasteniy (Toxicology of Poisonous Plants), by I. A. Gusynin, third revision, Moscow, Sel'khozgiz, 1955, 330 pp, and gives the following description of the book:

"The first part of the book is devoted to the question concerning general toxicology of poisonous plants. The second part describes the botanical properties and poisonous beginnings of individual plants, clinical pictures of being poisoned by them, and methods of treating animals. At the end of the book, there is a list of poisonous plants according to their clinical picture, according to the conditions of being poisoned by them, and according to the species of animal poisoned. An atlas is included and a bibliography. The present edition, as compared with the second (1951), has a broadened description of poisonous plants, their characteristics, and most recently discovered toxicological properties. The book is intended for zootechnicians, veterinarians, and scientists." (U)

Sum. 1360

GUSYNIN, I.A., professor.

Preventing poisoning of domestic animals by plants. Veterinariia 32 no.4:83-85 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:5)

(POISONOUS PLANTS) (VETERINARY MEDICINE)

GUSYNIN, I.A.

Plant toxicology. Veterinariia 33 no.6:77-79 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Poisonous plants)
(Veterinary medicine)

GUSYNIN, I.A.

Botanical toxicology. Veterinariia 33 no.8:81-82 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Domestic animals--Diseases and pests) (Poisonous plants)

GUSYNIN, I.A.

Some problems in veterinary toxicology. Veterinariia 34 no.8:83-86 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Veterinary medicine) (Poisoning)

GUSYNIN, Ivan Afanas'yevich; YARNYKH, A.M., red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Poisonous plants and their toxic effect on farm animals; for nonprofessional workers in animal husbandry] IAdovitye rasteniia i vyzyvaemye imi otravleniia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh dlia srednego zootekhnicheskogo personala. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 220 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Poisonous plants)

GUSYNIN, I.A., prof.

Principles of phytotherapy in stockbreeding. Veterinariia 35 no.9:73-77 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Veterinary medicine) (Botany, Medical)

GUSYNIN, I.A., referent

Problems in toxicology and the treatment of poisoning of farm animals.
Veterinariia 35 no.10:81-83 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Toxicology)

GUSYNIN, V. A.

Gusynin, V. A. "Concealed cranial trauma," Trudy Kazansk. gos. in-ta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. Leninga, Vol. XI, 1949, (On cover: 1948), p. 3-45.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

GUSYNIN, V. A.

21033 Gusynin, V.A. Aktual'nyye voprosy pervichnoy obrabotki cherepno-mozgovykh pan Trudy In-ta (Kazansk Nauch-issled in-t ortopedii i vosstanovit Khirurgii) t.111, 1949, s. 126-30,

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva ,1949

86840

S/020/60/135/005/030/043
B004/B075

24.3500 (1138, 1160, 1395)

AUTHORS: Gusynin, V. I. and Tal'roze, V. L.

TITLE: A Study of Energy Transfer Along a $\sim CH_2 \sim$ Chain by Quenching of Luminescence

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 5, pp. 1160-1163

TEXT: The authors have studied the intramolecular energy transfer by means of luminescence. Interaction between solvent S, activator F, and quencher Q shows the following possibilities: 1) $S \rightarrow S^*$, formation of excited molecules of the solvent subjected to gamma radiation; 2) $F \rightarrow F^*$, the same for the activator; 3) $Q \rightarrow Q^*$, the same for the quencher; 4) $S^* \rightarrow S$ + photon, emission of the excited molecules of the solvent; 5) $S^* \rightarrow S$, spontaneous deactivation; 6) $S^* + S \rightarrow S + S$, self-quenching of the excited molecules of the solvent; 7) $S^* + F \rightarrow S + F$, quenching by the activator;

Card 1/4

86840

A Study of Energy Transfer Along a $\sim CH_2 \sim$ Chain by Quenching of Luminescence

S/020/60/135/005/030/043
B004/B075

8) $S^* + Q \longrightarrow S + Q$, quenching by the quencher; 9) $S^* + F \longrightarrow S + F^*$, transfer of excitation energy from the solvent to the activator; 10) $F^* \longrightarrow F$ + photon, emission of the excited molecules of the activator; 11) $F^* \longrightarrow F$, spontaneous deactivation of the activator; 12) $F^* + S \longrightarrow F + S$, quenching of the activator by the solvent; 13) $F^* + F \longrightarrow F + F$, self-quenching of the activator; 14) $F^* + Q \longrightarrow F + Q$, quenching of the activator by the quencher. For the intensities I_I, I_{II} of light emission of two solutions having the concentrations n_{sI}, n_{fI}, n_{qI}, and n_{sII}, n_{fII}, n_{qII} the following relation is written: $I_I/I_{II} = \left[n_{fI}(1+yn_{qII} + zn_{fII})(1 + xn_{qII})n_{sI})\right] / \left[n_{fII}(1 + yn_{qI} + zn_{fI})(1 + xn_{qI})n_{sII}\right]$ (2), where $x = k_{14}/(p_{10}+p_{11}+p_{12})$, $y = k_8/(p_4 + p_5 + p_6)$, $z = (k_7+k_9)/(p_4+p_5+p_6)$, are the relative rates of the interactions recognized as being of influence. Emission has been measured by means of an ФЭУ-19 (FEU-19) photomultiplier during the experiments performed with terphenyl as an activator, dioxane as a solvent, and methanol

Card 2/4

86840

A Study of Energy Transfer Along a $\sim CH_2 \sim$ Chain S/020/60/135/005/030/043
by Quenching of Luminescence B004/B075

ethanol, propanol, hexanol, and nonanol as quenchers under irradiation by Co^{60} (dose rate about 5.4 r/h). Terphenyl concentrations of $2.89 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $7.23 \cdot 10^{-3}$, and $2.89 \cdot 10^{-2}$ moles/l were used. The alcohol concentrations (mole/l) amounted to: 0.21-1.03 for methanol, 0.14-0.73 for ethanol, 0.11-0.56 for propanol, 0.07-0.34 for hexanol, 0.05-0.24 for nonanol. Fig. 1 graphically shows the result. Quenching is caused by the interaction between the excited molecules of the solvent and the alcohol molecules. The quenching cross section increases with increasing length of the CH_2 chain. This chain acts as an "antenna" that receives energy and transfers it to the OH group, where it is dissipated in an unknown way. This energy transfer along the CH_2 chain can be interpreted as a charge transfer. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 4 references: 2 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 Czechoslovakian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/4

86840

A Study of Energy Transfer Along a ~CH_2~ Chain by Quenching of Luminescence S/020/60/135/005/030/043
B004/B075

PRESENTED: June 23, 1960, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1960

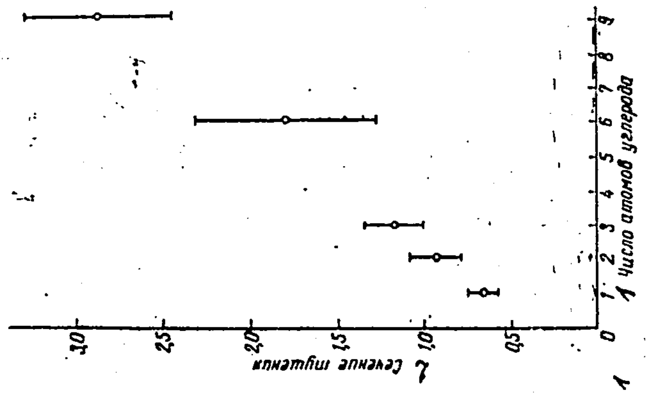


Fig 1

Legend to Fig. 1: Dependence of the quenching cross section on the length of the CH_2 chain of alcohols. 1: number of C atoms, 2: quenching cross section (in relative units).

Card 4/4

S/844/62/000/000/011/129
D290/D307

AUTHORS: Gusynin, V. I. and Tal'roze, V. L.

TITLE: A study of the energy transfer along aliphatic chains by means of luminescence quenching

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 79-82

TEXT: The intramolecular transfer of energy along aliphatic chains was studied by measuring the quenching effect of various alcohols on the luminescence of solutions of terphenyl in dioxan. Methyl, ethyl, propyl, hexyl, and nonyl alcohols were used; the luminescence was induced by Co^{60} γ rays. The authors considered all possible reactions that could occur in such complex solutions. Quenching depends on interactions between excited solvent and alcohol molecules. The quenching cross-sections for both solvent and activator increase linearly with the increasing length of the aliphatic chain in the alcohol molecule. No quenching was observed when the corresponding

Card 1/2

A study of the energy ... S/844/62/000/000/011/129
D290/D307

hydrocarbons were substituted for the alcohols, indicating that the aliphatic chains do not act directly as quenching agents but absorb energy which is rapidly transferred along the chain and dispersed by the hydroxyl group. The increase of quenching with chain length means that the probability of intramolecular energy transfer is much greater than that of intermolecular transfer. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

GUSYNIN, V.I.; TAL'ROZE, V.L.

Quenching of the radioluminescence of terphenyl solutions in dioxane by bromides. Opt. i spektr. 12 no.1:136-137 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Terphenyl) (Dioxane) (Bromides)

L 64178-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019787 UR/0062/65/000/007/1313/1313

AUTHOR: Gusynin, V. I.; 66 Tal'roze, V. L. 55

TITLE: Effect of an electric field on liquid-hydrocarbon radiolysis 27 B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 7, 1965, 1313

TOPIC TAGS: radiolysis, hydrocarbon, 15 electric field, hydrogen

ABSTRACT: Application of a d-c electric field across samples of liquid saturated hydrocarbons being irradiated with fast electrons was found to cause a sharp increase (up to 100%) in the rate of formation of hydrogen. Irradiation was performed with 1.6 Mev electrons at dose rates of about 10^3 to 10^5 r/sec at room temperature; the electric field intensity was $(0.5-3)10^4$ V/cm. Turning off the electric field caused the rate of formation of hydrogen to drop back to its initial value. Application of an a-c field had no effect. Control experiments excluded all trivial explanations. Further experiments will be conducted to elucidate the nature of the new phenomenon. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) 55

Card 1/2

L 64178-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019787

SUBMITTED: 19Jun65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, EM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4070

Card 2/2

GUSYNINA, A.M.

Aphis ruborum CB (Homoptera, Aphidoidea) in western provinces of the Ukraine. Ent. oboz. 42 no.3:492-495 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra zashchity rasteniy Novosibirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta, Novosibirsk.

GUSYNINA, L.M.

Biology of the currant aphid Cryptomyzus galeopsidis Kalt.
(Homoptera, Aphididae). Ent. oboz. 40 no.4:815-817 '61.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra plodovodstva i zashchity rasteniy Novosibirskogo
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

GUSYNINA, L.M.

Features of the biology of the raspberry aphid (Aphis idaei V. d. Goot). Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:98-101 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Novosibirskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Plant lice)

GUSYNINA L.M.

~~GUCYNINA, L.~~, Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Aphids of fruit and berry crops in the western oblasts of the Ukraine and measures in the battle against them." Tomsk, 1960. 15 pp; (Tomsk State Univ im V. V. Kuybyshev); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 159)

GUSYNINA, L.M.

Plant lice of the genus Aphis L. found on currants and gooseberries. Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10: 77-81 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KHANMAMEDOV, K.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; GUSYNOV, E.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Wall material made of gypsum, lime, and cotton wastes. Stroi. mat. 5 no.7:37 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Baku--Building materials--Testing)

GUSZICH, Aurel, dr.

Gastrectomy in three and one half year old child in pylorus stenosis.
Orv. hetil. 97 no.30:834-836 22 July 56.

1. A Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz (igaz.: Katona, Istvan dr.) I. sz.
Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Guszich, Aurel dr.) kozl.
(PYLORUS, stenosis
in child, gastrectomy. (Hun))
(STOMACH, surg.
gastrectomy, in pylorus stenosis in child. (Hun))

CSUSZ, Lajos, Dr.; GUSZICH, Aurel, Dr.

Surgical aspects of chronic pancreatitis. Magy. sebeszet 10 no.2-3: 95-104 Apr-June 57.

1. A Fovarosi Istavan-Korhaz %c (Igazgato: Katona Istvan dr.) I. sz. sebeszeti osztalyanak (Foorvos: Guszich Aurel dr.) kozlemenye.

(PANCREATITIS, surg.
chronic, case reports (Hun))

GUSZICH, Aurel, Dr.

Isolated splenic tuberculosis causing hemolytic crisis. Tuberkulozis 10 no. 10-12:263-268 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Fovarosi Istvan korhaz (Igazgato: Katona Istvan dr.) I. Sz. sebeszeti osztalyanak (Foorvos: Guszich Aurel dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, SPLENIC, compl.
hemolytic crisis, recur., splenectomy (Hun))
(BLOOD DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.
hemolytic crises caused by splenic tuberc., recur., splenectomy (Hun))

CONSTANTINOVITS, Milan; GUSZICH, Aurel

Intermittent exophthalmos; a surgically cured case. Szemeszet 94 no.4:149-155 Dec 57.

(EXOPHTHALMOS, surg.
Kronlein's operation in intermittent exophthalmos, follow-up (Hun))

GUSZTAV, Andras

Significance and application of liquid fertilizers. Magy kem lap 19 no.10/11:560-566 O-N '64.

1. Chemical Industry Trust, Budapest.

GUSZTAV, Simonyi

Lissauer's apperceptive blindness. Ideg. szemle 12 no.5:129-136
May 59.

1. A Budapesti Neurologiai Klinika (igazgato: dr Horanyi Bela
egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(PSYCHOSES, PRESENILE, compl.
Lissauer's apperceptive blindness in Alzheimer's dis. (Hun))
(BLINDNESS, etiol. & pathogen.
Lissauer's apperceptive blindness in Alzheimer's dis. (Hun))

GUT, A.M., inzh.

Assembling a mine headframe at the side of a shaft and then moving it into place. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.7:19-21 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Stroitel'nyy uchastok No.106 tresta Krivorozhstal'konstruktsiya.

ZYBIN, Yu.I., inzh.; GUT, A.M., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, F.A., inzh.

Rapid erection of a head frame during the reconstruction of a mine.
Shakh'.stroi. 8 no.1:21-23 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

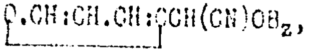
1. Trest Krivorozhstal'konstruktsiya (for Gut). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Ukrproyektstal'konstruktsiya (for Solov'yev).

GUT, A.M., inzh.; BABENKO, A. ., inzh.

Redesigning a headframe without stopping mine hoisting operations. Shakht.stroi. 9 no.5:22-23 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Trest Krivorozhstal'konstruktsiya (for Gut). 2. Trest Ukrmontazhorgstroy (for Babenko).

An attempted new preparation of δ-ketoadipic ac_esters. R. Lukeš, F. Kastner, J. Gut, and T. Herbe_ (École polytech., Prague). Collection Czechoslov. Chem Communs. 12, 647-54 (1947).--Failure to prep. α-2-furylglycolic acid starting with furfural and sapong. the cya hydrin for subsequent conversion to di-Et δ-ketoadipate (I) led to the investigation of the acyl cyanohydrins. Fural cyanohydrin benzoate (II),



$\underbrace{\text{O.CH:CH.CH:C}}\text{CH(CN)OBz}$,

prepd. according to Aloy and Rabout (C.A 7,3115), m.48° (A. and R. give 47°). Fural cyanohydrin ethylcarbonate (III), formed by the dropwise addn. of 152 g. KCN in 1400 cc. H_2O with cooling to 250 g. $ClCO_2Et$ and 124 g. furfural, b_{12} 139-43°. Fural cyanohydrin acetate (IV), prepd. similarly from Ac_2O, b_{20}115°. Me O-benzoyl-α-2-furylglycolate (V), from II in 4 vols. MeOH satd. with HCl, and treatment of the sepd. cryst. imido ester with boiling H_2O, m. 103° (from MeOH); a longer reaction time gave a ppt. of NH_4Cl instead, but addn. of ice to the reaction mixt. and Et_2O extn. gave the desired product. Et O-benzoyl-α-2-furylglycolate, similarly prepd., m. 102°. II (28.4g.) in 150 cc. MeOH, satd. with dry HCl, refluxed 1 hr., and the pptd. NH_4Cl removed, gave 2 fractions: VI, b_{15} 130° (quant. yield of BzOMe), and VII, b_{15} 130-70°, contg. a 45% yield of di-Me δ-ketoadipate (VIII). Distn. of VII gave impure VIII, b_7 130°, but decompn. always occurred; the residue from the distn. was identified as V, m. 103°. I, prepd. similarly from II and EtOH, b_2 124°. Alcoholysis of III and IV was tried, as a more

(OVER)

GUT, J.

An attempted new preparation of B-ketoadipic acid esters. R. Lukes, E. Kastner, J. Gut, and T. Herbet (Ecole polytech., Prague). Collection Czechoslov. Chem Communs. 12,647-54 (1947). --Failure to prep. a-2-furylglycolic acid starting with furfural and sapong. the cyanhydrin for subsequent conversion to di-El 3-ketoadipate (I) led to the investigation of the acyl cyanohydrius. Fural cyanohydrin benzoate (II), O.CH:CH.CH:CCII-(CN)OBz, prepd. according to Aloy and Rabout (C.A 7,3115), m. 48° (A. and R. give 47°). Fural cyanohydrin ethylcarbonate (III), formed by the dropwise addn. of 152 g. KCN in 1400 cc. H_2O with cooling to 250 g. $ClCO_2Et$ and 124 g. furfural, b_{12} 139-43°. Fural cyanohydrin acetate (IV), prepd. similarly from Ac_2O, b_{20} 115°. Mc O-benzoyl-a-2-furylglycolate (V) from II in 4 vols. MeOH satd. with HCl, and treatment of the sepd. cryst. imido ester with boiling H_2O, m. 103° (from MeOH); a longer reaction time gave a ppt. of NH_4Cl instead, but addn. of ice to the reaction mixt. and Et_2O extn. gave the desired product. EtO-benzoyl-a-2-furylglycolate, similarly prepd., m. 102°. II (28.4 g.) in 150 cc. MeOH, satd. with dry HCl, refluxed 1 hr., and the pptd. NH_4Cl removed, gave 2 fractions: VI, b_{15} 130° (quant. yield of BzOMe), and VII, b_{15} 130-70°, contg. a 45% yield of di-Me B-ketoadipate (VIII). Distn. of VII gave impure VIII, b_7 130°, but decompn. always occurred; the residue from the distn. was identified as V, m. 103°. I, prepd. similarly from II and EtOH, b_2 124°. Alcoholysis of III and IV was tried, as a more volatile ester impurity than BzOEt would allow better purification of I or VIII: considerable humic products occurred, however. III (49g.), 90 cc. 96% EtOH, and 100 cc. 100% EtOH (this mixt. contains just enough H_2O to hydrolyze the imido ester) were c 1

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Condensation of ethyl cyanoacetate with some cyclic anhydrides and imides. F. Šorm, J. [illegible] and P. [illegible]kovský (Czech. Univ., Prague). *Chem. Communs.* 15, [illegible] (in English). Methylsuccinimide in ether with the Na [illegible] of NCCH$_2$CO$_2$Et (I) gives [illegible]% of the half [illegible] (II) [illegible] a cyano-[illegible]-ketoadipic acid. Succinic anhydride [illegible] 68% of the same product. II [illegible] with [illegible] satd. with dry HCl gives the di-Et [illegible] (III) [illegible]. III [illegible] I with EtO$_2$CCH$_2$CH$_2$COCl in C$_6$H$_6$ also gives III. III with Adams catalyst in [illegible] EtOH gives Et [illegible] hydroxyadipate, m. [illegible]. Glutaric anhydride with I gives 41% of the half ester, m. [illegible] cyano-[illegible] pimelic acid, converted by treatment with EtOH HCl into the di-Et ester, b. [illegible] [illegible] form Et phthaloylcyanoacetate (IV), m. [illegible] Phthaloyl chloride and I also give IV [illegible]

Chem A

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Chloramphenicol (chloromycetin) analogs I. F. Šorm, J. Gut, M. Suchý, and D. Reichl (Czech. Univ., Prague). *Collection Czech. Chem. Communs.* **15**, 501-11(1950)(in English).—A simplified synthesis leading directly to analogs of dichloramphenicol (*dl*-*threo*-1-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-dichloroacetamido-1,3-propanediol) (I) was devised. In this synthesis, *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4COCH_2NH_2.HCl$ was converted to the Cl_2CHCO deriv., which with HCHO gave *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4COCH(NHCOCHCl_2)CH_2OH$; reduction of the latter gave 50% I. Compds. (A) were more active than I toward *Salmonella paratyphi*, (B) toward *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *Derivs. of* $R^1C_6H_4COCH_2NHR^2$ (R^1, R^2, and m.p. given): *p*-NO_2, $COCHCl_2$, 147°; *p*-NO_2, $COCH_2Cl$, 134-6°; *p*-NO_2, $COCCl_3$, 131-2°; *m*-NO_2, $COCHCl_2$, 106-7°; *o*-NO_2, $COCHCl_2$, 161°; *p*-Cl, $COCH_2Cl$, 127-8°; *p*-Cl, $COCHCl_2$, 128°; *p*-Cl, $COCCl_3$, 88°; H, $COCH_2Cl$, 118°; H, $COCHCl_2$, 121-3°; H, $COCCl_3$, 80°. *Derivs. of* $R^1C_6H_4COCH(NHR^2)CH_2OH$: *p*-$NO_2$, $COCHCl_2$, 121°; *p*-NO_2, $COCH_2Cl$, 119-21°; *p*-NO_2, $COCCl_3$, 127-9°; *m*-NO_2, $COCHCl_2$, 112°; *o*-NO_2, $COCHCl_2$, 132°; *p*-Cl, $COCH_2Cl$ (A), 121°; *p*-Cl, $COCHCl_2$, 128°; H, $COCH_2Cl$ (B), 125°; H, $COCHCl_2$ (B), 135-7°; H, $COCCl_3$, 81-5°. *Derivs. of* $R^1C_6H_4CH(OH)CH(NHR^2)CH_2OH$: *m*-$NO_2$, $COCHCl_2$, 131°; *p*-Cl, $COCHCl_2$ (A), 118-19°; H, $COCHCl_2$, 125-8°. *Derivs. of* $R^1C_6H_4COC(CH_2OH)_2NHR^2$: *p*-$NO_2$, $COCHCl_2$ (B), 132-3°; *p*-NO_2, $COCH_2Cl$, 140-1°. *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4CH(OH)C(CH_2OH)_2NHCOCHCl_2$, m. 149-50°. Intermediates: $PhCH(OH)C(:NOH)Me$, $C_9H_{11}NO_2$, m. 117°. *3-(p-Nitrophenyl)-2-acetamido-1-acetoxypropane* (crude), m. 152-3°. *3-(p-Nitrophenyl)-2-amino-1-propanol*, m. 171-3°. *3-(p-Nitrophenyl)-2-(dichloroacetamido)-1-propanol*, m. 159°.

Alfred Hoffman

1951

CA

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A simple device for filtering small amounts of material with suction. J. Gut and L. [illegible] (Tech. Univ., Prague, Czech.). Chem. *Listy* 45, [illegible](1951).—A device is designed for receiving filtrate into small vessels during vacuum filtration. M. Hudlický

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Analogs of chloramphenicol. II. J. Gut and M.
Romaňuk (Tech. Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 45,
504-5(1951); cf. *C.A.* 45, 9503*f*.—*p*-$O_2NC_6H_4CH(OH)CH$-
(NH_2)CH_2OH (I) (2.12 g.) and 1.3 g. PhNCS boiled 5 min.
in 30 ml. EtOH yielded 75% of 1-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-(3-
phenyl-2-thioureido)-1,3-propanediol, m. 107-9° (from
EtOH). I (0.212 g.) in 10 ml. Me_2CO refluxed 5 hrs. with
anhyd. 0.053 g. Na_2CO_3 and 0.233 g. *p*-$AcNHC_6H_4SO_2Cl$,
the Me_2CO evapd., and the residue recrystd. from 80%
EtOH, yielding 26.6% 1-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-(*p*-acetamido-
phenylsulfonamido)-1,3-propanediol, m. 251° (from 80%
EtOH). Similarly, the 2-[*p*-(α,α-dichloracetamido)phenyl-
sulfonamido] analog, m. 194° (from 80% EtOH), was prepd.
in 30% yield with *p*-$Cl_2CHCONHC_6H_4SO_2Cl$ (II), m. 117-
19° (from C_6H_6), in 70% yield by heating 15 g. Cl_2CHCO-
NHPh and 16.5 ml. $ClSO_3H$ 2 hrs. at 60°.
M. Hudlický

GUT, JIRI

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300

DL-Chloramphenicol and its analogs. František Šorm and Jiří Gut. Czech. 84,414, Dec. 1, 1955. A simplified method ~~is described~~ starting from the HCl salts of 2-aminoacetophenones which are acylated directly to the *N*-acyl compds. Hydroxymethylation with HCHO in aq. alk. medium yields 2-acylamino-3-hydroxypropiophenones which are reduced by the Meerwein-Ponndorf method to 1-phenyl-2-acylamino-1,3-propanediols. This procedure is shorter by 2 steps than the widely used method (cf. *Mfg. Chemist* 21, 235(1950)) and the final reduction yields only the desired *threo*-diastereoisomer, thus raising the yield by more than 100%. The method can be applied to derivs. arbitrarily substituted in the ring and acylated in the amino group, thus yielding various analogs of chloramphenicol (I). p-$\mathrm{O_2N}$-$\mathrm{C_6H_4COCH_2NH_2.HCl}$ (1 mole) heated in dry $\mathrm{C_6H_6}$ with 1.1 moles $\mathrm{Cl_2CHCOCl}$ until it dissolved (6–8 hrs.) yielded 90–5% p-$\mathrm{O_2NC_6H_4COCH_2NHCOCHCl_2}$ (II), m. 144°. II (50 g.) in 250 ml. EtOH treated with 50 ml. 40% aq. HCHO soln. and 0.5 g. $\mathrm{NaHCO_3}$, and the mixt. stirred until all ingredients dissolved (1–2 hrs.) and dild. with 1000 ml. water gave 68% cryst. p-$\mathrm{O_2NC_6H_4COCH(NHCOCHCl_2)}$-$\mathrm{CH_2OH}$ (III), m. 121°. $\mathrm{Al(OCHMe_2)_3}$ (20 g.) in 200 ml. boiling dry iso-PrOH treated gradually with 20 g. III in iso-PrOH, the iso-PrOH and acetone distd. off, the residue boiled briefly with water, and the crude I extd. with $\mathrm{Et_2O}$ and crystd. yielded 50% product m. 150–1°.

L. J. Urbánek

Chem

GUT JIRI

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64509.

Author : Gut Jiri
Inst :
Title : Simple Synthesis of 6-azauracil and 6-azathymine

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 10, 1947-1950.

Abstract: There are described good syntheses for two bacteriostatically and cancerostically active agents, 6-azauracil (3,5-dioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazine) (I) and 6-azathymine (6-methyl-(I) (II). (I) is synthesized from thiosemicarbazone glyoxyl acid (III) by way of 3-thio-5-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazine (IV), and (II) from thiosemicarbazone and pyroracemic acid (V) by way of 6-methyl- (IV) (VI). A mixture of 494 ml of aqueous solution of glyoxyl acid (0.1 moles) (produced by the

Card : 1/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64509.

electrolytic reduction of oxalic acid) with a hot, saturated solution of 0.1 moles of thiosemicarbazide) produces (III), yield 82%, m.p. 165° (decomposition; in water). Similarly, the ethyl ether of (III) (IIIa), is synthesized, yield 80%, m.p. 173-174° (in water). (IV), m.p. 251° (decomposition; in water), is synthesized: (a). by boiling for 15 minutes 14.7 g. of (III) in 210 ml of N. NAOH and acidulating the solution, yield, 85%; (b) by boiling for 1 hour 1.7 g of (IIIa) in 20 ml. N NaOH and acidulating the solution, yield 72%; (c) by sublimating 3-thio-5-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazine-carboxyl-6 acid at 230-240°/12 mm, yield 76%. (I) m.p. 272° (in water) is synthesized by boiling for 3 hours 12.9 g (IV) with 14.1 g. $ClCH_2COOH$ in 140 ml. of water, yield 75% or directly from (III) by boiling for 15 minutes

Card : 2/4

2-6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64509.

(in water), is produced by boiling for 4 hours 14.3 g. of (VI) with 200 ml. of 10% $ClCH_2COOH$ solution, and concentrating the solution under vacuum, yield 89%, m.p. 208-209° (in water).

Card : 4/4

27

Gut, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31390

Author : Gut, J.
Inst : -
Title : Simple Synthesis of 6-Azouracil and 6-Azathymine.

Orig Pub : Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 8, 1588-1591

Abstract : See Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, 64509.

Card : 1/1

150

GUT, J.; PRYSTAS, M.

Nucleic-acid components and their analogues. II. Synthesis of some 5-substituted 6-azauracil derivatives. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.9:2986-2991 S '59. (EEAI 9:5)

1. Abteilung fur organische Synthesen, Chemisches Institut, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.
(Nucleic acids) (Tetrahydrodioxotriazine)

GUT, J.; MORAVEK, J.; PARKANYI, C.; SKODA, J.; SORM, F.

Nucleic-acid components and their analogues. III. Antimicrobial effect of some pyrimidine analogyes and related compounds. In English. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.9:3154-3162 S '59. (EEAI 9:5)

1. Department of Organic Synthesis and Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague. 2. Institute for Research, Production and Utilization of Radioisotopes, Prague (for Moravek).

(Nucleic acids) (Pyrimidine)

GUT, J.; PRYSTAS, M.; JONAS, J.; SORM, F.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Part 9: N-methyl derivates of 6-azauracil and 6-azathymine. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.4:974-985 Ap '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(Nucleic acids) (Methyl) (Azauracil)
(Azathymine)

JONAS, J.; GUT, J.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Part 12: Electronic absorption spectra of 6-azauracil and related compounds. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.9:2155-2163 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(Nucleic acids)

GUT, J.

①

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol 26, No 10, October 1961, pp 2519-2529

Data: "Nucleic Acid Components and Their Analogues. XIII. Synthesis of 5-Azuracil (Allantoxaidin) and Its N-Methyl Derivatives."

Authors:

PISKALA, A
GUT, J

Gut, J.

(27)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol 27, No 4, April 1962, (continued)

stitute for Analytical Chemistry at Charles University, Prague; pp 1029-1030.

37. "Oxidimetric Determination of Trivalent Cerium Salts with Periodate," J. DOLEZAL, S. ROSSLER and J. ZYKA of the Institute for Analytical Chemistry at Charles University, Prague; pp1031-1033.

38. "Organic Quantitative Analyses. Part XXXI. The Micro Determination of Carbon in Organic Substances by Means of Measuring the Electric Conductivity and by Using Co_3O_4 as a Combustion Catalyst," M. VECERA, J. LAKOMY and L. LEHAR of the Research Institute for Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-Rybitvi; pp 1033-1037.

39. "Methods of Separating Natural Substances. Part V. The Determination of Morphine in Extracts from Poppy Shells," P. HORAK, J. HOLUBEK, V. ZEMBA and Z. CEKAN, Research Institute for Natural Drugs, Prague; pp 1037-1042.

40. "Spectrophotometric Determination of Haptoglobin with the Modified Connel and Smithies Method," J. PINTERA of the Transfusion Station at the [Medical] Faculty in Brno; pp 1043-1045.

41. "Gas-Fluid Chromatography. The Relation between the Desired Elution Volumes and the Molecular Refraction of Organic Compounds," L. N. VOROBYEV, Chair of Organic Technology at the Chemical-Technological Institute in Prague; pp 1045-1048.

42. "Photooxidation of an Unidentified Component of Wood Acetone. Part II. Determination of the Ratios of the Isomers of Coproporphyrin I and III, Following Paper-Chromatographic Separation," V. HOLECEK, Institute for Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague; pp 1049-1053.

43. "Nucleic Acid Components and Their Analogues. Part XVII. Reaction of Uracil and of Its Aza Analogues with Ethylene Carbonate," M. PRYSTAS and J. GUT, Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 1054-1056 (English article).

44. "Synthesis of 3-Deoxy-uridin," J. SMRT, Department of Organic Syntheses at the Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 1056-1058.

45. "Plant Substances. Part XIII. Tanacetin, the Bitter Principle of Tanacetum vulgare L.," M. SUCHY, Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp 1058-1060 (English article).

SMEJKAL, F.; GUT, J.; SORM, F.

The effect of N-methyl-, Thio-, and methylmercaptoderivatives of 6-azauracil on vaccinia virus in vitro. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng] 6 no.4:364-371 Jl '62.

1. Research Institute of Antibiotics, Roztoky near Prague, and Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(URACIL related cpds) (VACCINIA virology)

PISKALA, A.; GUT, J.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Part 20: Synthesis of oxonic acid (2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,3,5-triazine-6-carboxylic acid) and the acetylation of 2,4-dioxohexahydro-1,3,5-triazines. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.7:1562-1571 Jl '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

PRYSTAS, M.; GUT, J.; SORM, F.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Part 21: Synthesis of 3-methyl-6-azauridien. Structure proof and general approach to the synthesis of 6-azauridines. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.7:1572-1577 Jl '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

SKODA, J.; CIHAK, A.; GUT, J.; PRYSTAS, M.; PISKALA, A.;
PARKANYI, C.; SORM, F.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Part 23: Inhibition of growth of Escherichia coli by derivates of pyramidine, 5-azauracil, 6-azauracil and some simpler models of these derivates. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.7:1736-1743 Jl '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. 2. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Parkanyi).

JONAS, J.; GUT, J.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Part 24 : Ultraviolet spectra and dissociation constants of 6-azauracil thioxo derivates. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1886-1897 Ag '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

PRYSTAS, M.; GUT, J.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Part 25 : Note on the preparation of 2,4-dithio-6-azauracil methyl derivates. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1898-1904 Ag '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

CSSR

JONAS, J.; HORAK, M; PISKALA, A; GUT, J.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, 1962, pp 2754-2760

"Nucleic Acid Components and Their Analogues, XXVI. Ultraviolet and Infrared Spectra of 5-Azauracil and Related Compounds"

4

HORAK, M.; GUT, J.

Nucleic acids components and their analogues. XI. Infrared spectroscopy of uracil, 6-azauracil and their derivatives in the carbonyl group stretching vibration region. Coll Cz chem 26 no.6:1680-1693 Je '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

(Uracil) (Triazinedione)

JONAS, J.; HORAK, M.; PISKALA, A.; GUT, J.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Part 26: Ultraviolet and infrared spectra of 5-azauracil and related compounds. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.12:2754-2760 D '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZAHRADNIK, R; KOUTECKY, J; JONAS, J; GUT, J.

Institute of Physical Chemistry and Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 6, 1963, pp 1499-1505

"Nucleic Acid Components and Their Analogues. XXXI. Electronic Structure of Uracil, 5-Azauracil and 6-Azauracil."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PISKALA, A; GUT, J.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, 1963, pp 1681-1689

"Nucleic Acid Components and their Analogues. XXXIII. New Synthesis of 5-Azauracil (Allantoxaidine), 5-Azacytosine (4-Amino-2-Oxo-1,2-Dihydro-1,3,5-Triazine) and their Methyl Derivatives."

RADA, B.; BLASKOVIC, D.; GUT, J.; SORM, F.

Screening of antimetabolites inhibiting virus multiplication. I. Inhibition of virus multiplication by acetylurea derivatives. Acta virol. 7 no.2:152-155 Mr '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, and Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(VACCINIA VIRUS) (NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS) (ENCEPHALITIS VIRUSES)
(VIRUS CULTIVATION) (ANTIVIRAL AGENTS) (UREA)
(TISSUE CULTURE) (ANTIMETABOLITES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PISKALA, A.; GUT, J.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 9, 1963, pp 2376-2379

"Nucleic Acids Components and their Analogues. XXXV. A Contribution ~~at~~ to the Reaction of Ethyl Orthoformate with Urea."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRYSTAS, M; GUT, J.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 9, 1963, pp 2501-2509

"Nucleic Acid Components and their Analogues. XXXVIII. Reaction of Ethyl Nitroacetate with Ethyl Orthoformate and Ureas. Synthesis of 5-Nitrouracil and its Derivatives."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GUT, J.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 9, 1963, pp 2527-2529

"Nucleic Acid Components and their Analogues. XXXVII. Acetylation of Dihydro-6-azauracil and its N-Methyl Derivatives."

ZAHRADNIK, R.; KOUTECKY, J.; JONAS, J.; GUT, J.

Nucleic acid components and their analogues. Pt. 31.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1499-1506 Je '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry and Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

PISKALA, A.; GUT, J.

Nucleic acid components and their analogs. Pt.33. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.7:1681-1690 Jl '63.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

GUT, J.

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